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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/625,191	07/23/2003	Shin-Tson Wu	UCF-364	1256
7	590 10/26/2004	EXAMINER		
Law Offices of Brian S. Steinberger 101 Brevard Avenue			NGUYEN, THANH NHAN P	
Cocoa, FL 32922			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2871	
			DATE MAILED: 10/26/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/625,191	WU ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	(Nancy) Thanh-Nhan P Nguyen	2871			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sI Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be t. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) deriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fro tatute, cause the application to become ABANDON	timely filed  ays will be considered timely.  om the mailing date of this communication.  NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) ☐ Claim(s) 11-22 is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Exan  10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 July 2003 is/are:  Applicant may not request that any objection to  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the column	a) accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S rrection is required if the drawing(s) is c	lee 37 CFR 1.85(a). Objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attached Office	ce Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority docum</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority docum</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International But</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a</li> </ul>	nents have been received. nents have been received in Applica priority documents have been recei reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> </ol>	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail				
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>₹/2</u>3/03</li> </ol>		Patent Application (PTO-152)			

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. "The cholesteric liquid crystal has a birefringence larger than 0.08, preferably larger than 0.4" makes the claim indefinite since the applicant does not actually point out what exactly value of the birefringence applicant means. Therefore, for the examination purpose, claim 5 should be interpreted as "The transflective cholesteric liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the cholesteric liquid crystal has a birefringence larger than 0.08".

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 102(a) as being anticipated by Huang et al U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0210366.

Referring to claim 1, the transflective cholesteric liquid crystal display comprising a top substrate coated with an electrode, and a bottom substrate coated with an electrode. These two elements have to be in the liquid crystal display to drive liquid crystal display.

Further, Huang et al discloses a transflective liquid crystal display comprising a bottom substrate having a transparent transmissive region (T) and a non-transparent region (R); a slant reflector (26) means for reflecting backlight, [see figure 2]. Huang et al also discloses the transflective cholesteric liquid crystal display comprising a cholesteric liquid crystal sandwich between a top substrate and a bottom (since the twisted nematic liquid crystal is a cholesteric liquid crystal with large pitch).

Referring to claims 2-3, a slant reflector located above the cholesteric liquid crystal layer in the transmissive region, and reflected backlight into the non-transparent region, [see figure 2].

Referring to claim 4, the transflective cholesteric liquid crystal display further comprising a color filter on one side of the top substrate, [see figure 2].

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huang et al in view of Sekiguchi U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0145688.

Referring to claim 5, it was well known that to have normal behavior characteristic, the birefringence should be in the range of 0.08 – 0.12. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the cholesteric liquid crystal has a birefringence larger than 0.08 for the benefit of having normal behavior characteristic of the birefringence.

Referring to claims 6-7, as discussed above, Huang et al lacks of disclosing the non-transparent region on the bottom substrate is coated with an absorption layer to absorb light, where the absorption layer can be a material that can absorb visible light.

Sekiguchi discloses the non-transparent region on the bottom substrate is coated with an absorption layer (30) to absorb light, [see figure 4], for the benefit of improving contrast ratio when the transmission display is performed, [see page 6, paragraph 0108].

Referring to claim 8, since black dye and black paint were conventional materials to make the absorption layer for the benefit of being easy to find and cheap to use. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person

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of ordinary skill in the art to make absorption layer from the group consisting of black dye and black paint for the benefit of being easy to find and cheap to use.

Referring to claim 9, the transflective cholesteric liquid crystal display, wherein the ambient light and backlight both pass through the color filter twice so that they have a similar color saturation, [see Huang et al reference, figure 4, and page 3, paragraph 0059].

Referring to claim 10, the reflective and transmissive display modes have the same gap so that their response time is the same, [see Huang et al reference, figure 4, and page 3, paragraph 0059].

## Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 11-17, and 18-22 are allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: None of prior art taught or disclosed a transflective cholesteric liquid crystal display comprising the step(s) of selecting <a href="https://display.org/liquid/high-birefringence-liquid-crystal-materials">https://display.org/liquid-crystal-materials</a> in the liquid crystal display to achieve black and white display.

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# **Conclusion**

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Huang et al U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0210366 discloses a slant reflector located above the cholesteric liquid crystal layer in the transmissive region to reflect backlight into the non-transparent region.

Sekiguchi U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0145688 discloses an absorption layer coated the non-transparent region on the bottom substrate to absorb light.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to (Nancy) Thanh-Nhan P Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-1673. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F/9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Kim can be reached on 571-272-2293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

(Nancy) Thanh-Nhan P Nguyen Examiner Art Unit 2871

M

KENNETH PARKER
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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